1; Jenness--163-164 (1913-16) 1922 Copper Eskimo
116, 163

"All travellers have remarked on the small number of children in the average Eskimo family. Parry, for example, says that 'the women do not appear in general very prolific. Illumea had borne seven children, but no second instance of an equal number in one family afterwards came to our knowledge; three or four is about the usual number.'(1)

M. Mauss even goes so far as to say that the maximum is four to five, and thinks that there may have been an error of observation in the only case he knew of where more were mentioned -- a family of eight children reported by Captain Comer from Hudson bay (2). Holm, however, says that among the Ammassalik Eskimos of East Greenland the average number of children that each woman bears seemed to be about three or four, counting only those who survived, while seven or eight children were by no means uncommon. My own data tend to show that among the Copper Eskimo from four to five children are born, on the average, to each woman, and three survive, while

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"1. Parry, Vol. IV, p. 42. Cf. Hall, Arctic Researches, p. 101."
"2. L'Année Sociologique, 9ième année, 1904-05, p. 61, note 2."

there are [164] occasional instances of both lesser and greater fecundity. The following statistics will illustrate this:

Women	Age (approx.)	Tribe	Children living	Children dead
Apattok.....	40	Coppermine R....	4	?
Arnauyuk.....	35	"	3	1
Ungahak.....	28	Puivlik.....	3	?
Mannigyorina.....	25	Pingangnaktok....	1	3 (miscarried)
Hattorina.....	45	"	5	?
Milukkattak.....	25	Akulliakattak.....	1	4 (miscarried)
Kormiak.....	35	Puivlik.....	3	1
Hoka.....	(dead)	Kilusiktok.....	5	3
Higilak.....	45	Akulliakattak.....	2	1 (possibly more)

I knew of two cases among the natives farther west where an unusually large number of children were born to one family. One was at Kittigaryuit in the delta of the Mackenzie river, where a woman bore five sons and five daughters. Four of the sons

were still living in 1915, one being my interpreter Palaiyak; of the daughters three were dead. A North Alaskan woman, the wife of a man named Teriglu, had two boys and three girls, and was pregnant again in 1914. These were exceptional cases, however, for as far as I had means of judging the average in these regions too seemed to be from four to five."

1: Jenness--164 (1913-16) 1922 Copper Eskimo
116, 833, 163

"Sexual intercourse takes place at all seasons. It seemed to me that more children were born during the winter then [sic] at any other time. Of the births between 1914 and 1916 in the vicinity of Bernard harbour two occurred in December, one each in January, February, March and October, and one in either May or June; it must be remembered, however, that the natives are more scattered and less under observation during the summer months, so that complete information of this nature is difficult to obtain."